Billiania are Diented

The News at Hand.

We hope to receive by Electric Telegraph at 9 this morning farther advices from the Rio Grande by way of the steamboat from Galveston, five days r than our last, which was hourly expected at New-Orleans when our last Mail left. We shall issue this news in an Extra immediately on receiving it. We confidently look for more animating advices now than we have hitherto received from the Seat

of War. It is morally certain that the danger to Sen Isabel is passed—that it is no longer to be captured, unless surprised, by any force the Mexicans can bring against it, and we cannot believe the boys' posted there are likely to be caught asleep with the fate of Thornton's and Walker's detach ments freshly in their recollection.

As to the rumor dwelt on by the Courier that the Mexicans have steakhily fortified themselves on Padre Island, so as to commend the passage by Brassos St. Isgo and compel our reinforcements to Norte to relieve Gen. Taylor, we do not believe a

With regard to Gen. Taylor himself, the scantiness of his provisions is the only source of real solicitude, and even this has been made worse than it is. We believe he had six days' bread and a menth's supply of cattle within his entrenchments on the 25th ult. If starved out, he has three courses open to him: first, to collect all his forces in one body and open his communications with San Isabel by th strong arm. We cannot doubt the triumph of solid mns of brave and disciplined Infantry, supported by a good complement of well-served field Artillery, over clouds of irregular Cavalry and semi-barable that any heavy guns have been brought across force this side of the River is adequate to the breaking of a square of our Infantry composed of a single regiment, nor that it would venture seriously to con-front Gen. Taylor's army on any thing like fair ground. The 'chapparais' are against our men, so far as they go; but a few quarts of grape shot would be apt to diminish their population with sensible ra-We cannot believe there is any ground between Matamoros and San Isabel on which Gen. Taylor could be beaten by all the Mexicans this side of the Rio Grande. Depend on it, we shall hear a good account of him when he digs out.

His second course is to attack and carry Matamores by surprise and storm; and if he have any means of crossing the River, he is quite likely to do this, in case of extremity. Or, he may quietly break up, some starlight evening, and drop down upon the Mexican force on either side of him quite unexpectedly. The fact that they are divided, partly above and partly below, so that neither half can help the other in case he attacks'it, will give Gen. T. a clear advantage in numbers should be resolve to open the ball.

But why has he kept quiet so long!' is asked. We believe he had express orders to take and hold a position on the Rio Grande, which orders he will of course obey to the last. He has proved that be cannot open his communications by detachments. But let him be compelled by famine to leave his present position, and he will go wherever he thinks fit. Such, at least, is the conviction in which we when the people, in defiance of good faith and the rest; and so, notwithstanding the tardiness of Louisians and the worse than tardiness of Texas, we look for early and electrifying tidlogs from the Rio his then rank and influence in Mexico, Gen. Santa Grande. Our Army can hardly fail to clear itself of all perils-no thanks to those who so weakly, as. When the Texas Congress met the succeeding wantonly involved it. Once honorably withdrawn from the Rio Grande-that long, slender, rapid, rocky, unnavigable stream-we hope it will never be sent back sgain. The inhabitants of both banks of that River, and so of every one of its tributaries, are Mexicans-why should we subject them to our rule? Will Republicans answer?

The Whige and the War.

A call appears in our columns for a Public Meeting in the Park to-morrow evening "in reference to our difficulties with the Government of Mexico," to which we find attached the names of several eminent and excellent Whige. Although we cannot consider this attachment very ardent, we are bound to presume from their silence that these gentlemhave consented to such use of their names. And in this view we cannot help adding that they seem to us to have read very carelessly the recent proceedings in Congress. There the Whigs were anxious our gallant little Army. They were eager to vote dent ample means both in men and money, to do lief at hand. whatever he should deem essential to the honor and For Farther War News see First Page of this Paper. well-being of the Republic. They most earnestly deplored any thing that would look like division or disaffection in regard to the defence of the Country; they willingly recognized the right of those in power to role over every thing but the convictions and the consciences of the Opposition. Was not that

going far enough? 'allowed to vote for the bill providing the means of he was not for stopping on the Rio Grande, if he had his 'extricating our gallant Army from its perils, without way. He would march into the interior of Mexico, and voting also for a Preamble which asserts that Mexico has mude war upon us, invaded our soil, wantonly shed the blood of our soldiers, &c. We will drive you to this alternative: Either you shall atultify yourselves and vote what you believe to be a tissue of falsehoods-vote that you have been · living on false pretences for months and were justly defeated in our last great contest-or, you shall be * held up to the Country as voting to leave our Army to hopeless starvation and captivity on the Rio 'Grande.' This was the choice actually afforded to the Whigs in Congress: This was the way in which Polk and his Organ, with their followers in Congress, undertook to use the National emergency to subserve their own sordid party ends. And now their Presses all over the Union are working up the capital thus made, either in exultations over the admission of the Whige that Annexation was righteous, that Mexico is the wanton aggressor, and that the Rio Grande is our proper boundary, or else denouncing the sixteen who refused to be driven into their trap as enemies of the Country and in favor of letting our brave soldiers be helplessly slaughtered on the Rio Grande! This is the way Loco-Focoism coaxes Whigs to forget party differences and unite in the vindication of our National Honor!

This game is in substance to be played over again in our City. See the cue given in an Editorial rally for this meeting in yesterday's . Globe :'

for this meeting in yeaterday's 'Globe:

"The expression of sentiment which the Park meeting will uner, will, no doubt, be worthy this great emporium, and cannest fall to have great moral force. The war against Mexico has been invited by her. We have forborne, until forbarance has ceased to be a virtue.—The claims of our clirens for spoliations upon their commerce have been faithlessly neglected—our agents have been insulted—our soil ivaded—and the blood of American chissus shed upon their own soil. Every mission of friendship has been contemptuously rejected, and it now becomes the duty of this Nation to inflet that chastisenent which is so justify deserved. The eyes of the whole people are directed towards the administration, and it is hoped that the War will be carried into the very heart of Mexico with vigor and energy. So far as New York is concerned the Government may rely upon very heart of Mexico with vigor and care and rely upon Mew York is concerned the Government may rely upon the most vigorous and patriotic cooperation.

Such will doubtless be the staple of the Loco-Foce harangues in the Park to-morrow. The orators of that school will claim to present the case as they choose to see it. But suppose the Whigs should claim a like privilege? Suppose N. B. Blunt, David Graham or Hamilton Fish should be asked to the stand, and should therefrom proclaim his whole convictions respecting this War with Mexico, its causes and the responsibility of provoking it? Does any one believe they would be heard with patience or suffered to proceed at all ! Suppose Jacob Acker, whose name is used in this call, were to state his view of this War business and its instigators in one

hustled from the stand in no time. How, then, can it be pretended that the cut and dried proceedings of the proposed meeting will truly express the sentiments of the whole people of New-York, and be in

any just sense irrespective of party?

The glory and the profit of this War on Mexico will be monopolized by Loco Focoism; the Bar-thens it entails must in good part be borne by Whigs. In the Taxes to be paid, the Commerce and Whale Fishery endangered, the Loans to be raised, we shall come in for our fall share. So much there is no help for; and if our soil is invaded, Whig blood will freely be poured out in its defence. Shall we crouch to take upon our shoulders a part of the Guilt of inciting this Christian butchery also? Let us think twice first.

Capt. Walker of the Rangers.

We learn that Capt. Walker, so deplorably de-feated on the 28th ult. while on his way from Point Isabel to Gen. Taylor's camp, is a young man of 23-brave as a lion, trained under Hays, a good partisan leader, and very unlikely to be involved in the nation would stand a chance to be benefited. such a disaster as has overtaken him by any fault of his own. We have this on the authority of the march over land from Corpus Christi to the Rio del younger Audubon, and give it currency with the greatest pleasure. It still seems to us that he must greatest pleasure. It still seems to a that will probably take command of the Army in person, have advanced very recklessly, and without feeling.

The Union also states that each State and Territory. his way, to have met such a disaster as is reported, else his company was very badly composed. But we await his account of the matter.

The Boundary of Texas. The Texans claim the Territory between the Nueces and the Rio Grande, and a certain party, admitting this claim in its fullness, holds the simple assertion of it by Texas, sufficient reason for plunging into a war. England claims, with better reason, Oregon down to the Columbia, and the same party holds her doing so, good cause for war also. will not discuss Oregon now, and only mention it to barous Indians, aided by all the 'Chapparals' in show how the same men, in their eagerness for Teroreation. Nobody has yet reported any Mexican ritory, can overlook the right, and deny to others what they eagerly, and at the point of the sword, insist upon for themselves. The claim of Texas to while those of our Army are in battery pointed at the line of the Rio Grande is the matter with which Matamoros. We do not believe the whole Me ican we are dealing at present. It is not pretended that Texas, as a department of Mexico, ever extended beyond the Nueces, or that the Texans ever planted any settlements whatever on that river until a little trading depot was established three or four years ago near its mouth. Texas founds her claims, first on a treaty with President Santa Ana, and secondly on the act of the Texan Congress in 1836. We will examine them in order:

General Santa Ana was taken prisoner on the field of San Jacinto April twenty-second 1836, and the next day after entered into an arrangement with Gen. Rusk, then Secretary of War, for Texas, by which it was stinulated. First that Gen.

Texas, by which it was stipulated-First, that Gen. Santa Ana, his officers and soldiers, were to be considered prisoners of war, with the courtesies and protection usual among civilized nations; Secondly, that in his capacity of Commander-in-chief of the Mexthat in his capacity of Commander in-chief of the Mexican forces, he was to order the main body of his army under Gen. Filasola to retire beyond the Rio Grande, pestilence and superior power, will alike fail to awe and yield up, as they retired, the Alamo and San Antonio to the Texans. These conditions were fulfilled ; the next, however, on which turns the first and major proportion of the Texan claim, were not. Gen. Santa Ana on his part agreed to acknowledge the Independence of Texas, with the Rio Grande for the western boundary of the young republic, and the Cabinet of Texas in turn guaranteed to General Santa Ana and his suite, immediate liberty and transportation to Vera Cruz. He had actually embarked for home on the Texan Schooner Invincible, wishes of President Burnett, compelled him by force to return to the shore. To the overthrow of Ana was detained many months afterward in Texwinter, that body still refused to liberate him, yet passed a law claiming the Territory which had been demanded as the price of his liberty in April; and by that right defined the Rio Grande as the boun-

dary of Texas. Will Messrs. Rusk & Houston deny these facts ? or will they, in their places in the Senate of the United States, pretend that Texas has any other title ? Will those gentlemen point out any act of tle ! Will those gentlemen point out any act of
Texas or of their own, by which the fifty or sixty
thousand Mexican inhabitants of the province of
Santa Fe, living this side of the Rio Gaande, have
will conquer all Mexico—stopping only at the 1sth
mus? Who can doubt it when 16 volunteers have Santa Fe, living this side of the Rio Gaande, have ever been withdrawn from Mexican rule and been represented in or governed by the authority of Texas 7 Speak out!

Capt. Walker of the Rangers.

It is said that this partisan left San Isabel on the 29th ult at daylight, with only four men, determined to have stayed by him. Dr. Awn of Ohio, and Dr. to make his way to Gen. Taylor or perish in the atto bury all Party differences in view of the peril of tempt. He is the bearer of dispatches to Gen. tempt. He is the bearer of dispatches to Gen.

Taylor. We suspect the old veteran will care little

A. Spencer of Utica, and N. P. Willis of N. Y.

for the mail. I shall give you a synopsis of the Documents accompanying the War Message of the President of the 13th, arrived in this City this morning, on his way to the seat of war. It is understood that the President has refused to accent his resembling. President has refused to accept his resignation.

THE WAR PHOBIA -At a War meeting held in Washington last week, Col. R. M. Johnson made a Speech No!' said Loco-Focoism: 'You shall not be in his usual style. As reported in the Intelligencer heasid cut their departments right and left. He was not desirous of a war, but the time had arrived when forbearance had Representatives who voted against the War bill as ceased to be a virtue. He spoke of cutting off California hostile to giving the President power to send reinfrom the Republic of Mexico; and, if the people desired it, he was in favor of annexing California to our country. He | Every retailer of this calumny is perfectly aware of said the present war was only a wedding and a dinner its falsehood. The Whigs were all willing to vote compared with the last struggle for our independence. He for whatever supplies and reinforcements the Presiconcluded by saying he was for acting, not speaking; dent should deem requisite, but they could not enwhich was responded to with three hearty cheers of approbation from the multitude.

THE MEXICAN STEAMSHIPS .- When the brig Josephine left Vera Cruz on the 28th ult. the steamships Montexuma and Guadaloupe, reported to have been sold by the Mexican Government, were moored in the Alvarado, 50 miles S. W. of that city. [Phil. N. Amer. 2

six or seven days later from Havana, but the news is not important.

El Eto de Villa Clara of latest date says that a heavy hail storm in that vicinity, in the County of Serbabo, had nearly destroyed all the tobacco crop. At St. Diego they had it also, but not so heavy.

On the morning of the 30th, says the Diario, two negroes were garroted [choked to death] for the prime of murder on two other negroes on a plantation, in Novemberlast.

The emigration to Spain seemed to increase consider

cana, and a gua-boat, with 62 mea in each of the two bries.

For Tubesco—Schooner Agulla, with 53 men, and schooner Libertard, with 30 men.

For Tumpico—gua-boats Queretana, Poblans and Victoria, with 30 men each.

For Matameras—gua-boats Guerrero and Union, with 30 men each.

Shall not be a cancidate for receivemen to his present office. It is stated that he is looking to the place of United States Senator, as Mr. Evans's time expires in March next.

The Report of the Anniversary of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church is unavoidably crowd-

BURLINGTON COLLEGE is to be opened in The BURLINGTON COLLEGE is to be opened in the next antumn, as Green Lawn, (ase the residence of Mrs. Chester, which the trustees have purchased for \$90,000) a fine property on the Delaware, next to the Bishop's residence. It comprises 12 acres, and has, with a specious house, a river front of 700 feet. The preparatory school, intended as the nursery of the College, will be opened in November under the direction of Bishop Deark, and the Rector, Roy. Mr. Haight. In the meantime the Rector and the head Master, Rey. Mr. Bradia, an experienced meacher of New-York, will remove to Burlington early in June. [Newark Daily Adv. Erscher.—Heavy rains the latter part of last

FRESHET.-Heavy rains the latter part of last he caused the Miami to rise nearly as high as in 1832.—
he roads were submerged, culverts destroyed, and much
mage done at several points. The Dayton Journal reange done at several points. The Payton John Milling is that two bridges over the Miama, one at Piqua and other at Young's Hill, were destroyed. The head gates he feeder at Lorantes gave way and caused a break in causal, which, however, could be repaired in a day or causal, which, however, could be repaired in a day or

The cars did not arrive this morning till 5 o'cleck. The cause of the detention was the burning of a portion of Caynga bridge—set on fire by the last night's down train. [Rochester Dem. Friday.

of his point blank, three-minute speeches: Depend on it, the very men who now borrow his name to belp call just enough Whigs into the meeting to divest it of a party character, would have him [Rochester Dem. Finally.]

[Rochester Dem. Fi

Affairs at Washington.

From our Regular Correspondent

WASHINGTON, May 17th, 1846-5 P. M. You have by this time seen the news by the South! ern mail of last evening, bringing later dates from Point Isabel. The mail from the South came very near being left in this city, and as it was doubtful whether any extras with the news had got on by the cars, I had the news Telegraphed for you, which hope you received in due time.

There was a meeting of the "boys" in this city last evening to raise recruits for the Army that is to conquer Mexico. About two or three hundred, all told, assembled in front of the City Hall. Addresses ere made by Col. Dick Johnson, and by Messrs McConsell, of Alabama, Martin and Stanton of Tennessee, and some others. "The Doctor" of the New-York Herald made one of the best speeches, and was one of the best speeches, and was one of the best looking men present— Gen. McConnell manifested an intention to go down and take a hand in the matter himself. This is an excellent thought. If the Loco-Foco mem-bers of Congress would only go down to Mexico.

I believe that in two meetings they have been able to muster about 60 or 70 subscribers as volunteers. Doubtful whether many of them will ever pursue the matter farther.

The Union of this morning states that Gen. Scott will be called upon for its portion of the Arm.
Why is the whole country to be honored with chance of butchering a people who were represent-ed as so despicable and weak, when annexation was to be carried? Do these movements mean that was a Standing Army is to be raised to "prepare the hearts of the People for War" with Great Britain? Surely it does not require so much ceremony "to wast a feather or to drown a fly," or to conquer poor, weak and distracted Mexico.

You will see the Union is berating those who point out the dangers to be apprehended from the War and the climate in Mexico. It would appear that truth is infinical to any and every Loco-Foco movement. We must not only wrong Mexico and England by stating one side of the question only. berating those who England by stating one states the decrease and the particles of the control of th

Is this Democracy? Is it Democratic Equality to try to blind the eyes of the poor man to the dangers before him, while the members of the Cabinet themselves are living upon the people, riding in costly itation of English Aristocracy, laughing in their ca

eir hearts than there is of virtue in a rotten appl I scorn such patriotism as is founded on igno-rance. The cause is bad which cannot gain support but by deception. Let the people of the United States feel, as their fathers felt, that their a band of freemen struggling in a just and holy

But the article of the Union itself is the strongest statement yet published of the dangers to be appre bended from the climate. The Union states that needed from the climate. The Conditions along the Rio Grande, and at Matamoros; but it says that "it is healthy away off West." The Union does not state what periods of the year are unhealthy, nor how far off West of the Rio Grande you must go before it gets to be healthy. We may justly turn the tables, therefore, and say that the Government organ is quenching the "unquenchable patriotism of the

The Union has a rich correspondence from New York, abusing the Senate because two patriotic Senators, who were anxious to vote the supplies, voted against the false preamble. Why is the Senate singled out, when there were only two in that body who voted against the bill? Why not attack the House, where seven times that number voted against it? This letter in the Union seems to indicate that the Senators of the United States should have been in Tammany Hall on a certain evening Senators of both parties have very little respect for the doings of that Hall.

The Union has another letter signed GALVESTON

attacking Mexico as a "Priest-ridden country."—
These straws indicate that Loco-Focoism is brewing a storm for the temples of religion in Mexico.
Tais was foreseen and pointed out by the Whiga in the Presidential Election. I shall have more to say

rallied already and sailed for the scene of operations and one more was almost ready and will probably leave by the next arrival? I rejoice to learn that Dr. Woodward of the

BUTLER of Hartford, have remained to see him re-Among the recent arrivals here are Hon. Joshua

They stop at Coleman's Hotel.
It is said that Capt. Eliot, 'the man with the white hat, passed through this city a few days since on his way from Mexico or Texas. But I must stop

RICHELIEU.

Lies of the Day.

We find the Albany Argus, Rochester Advertiser, and any number more of the Loco-Foco journals, following the cue given from Washington in representing the two Whig Senators and fourteen forcements and supplies to our beleaguered Army. dorse the preamble of the bill, which declared that we are at war with Mexico, and accused her of commencing it. All the Whigs protested against the base trick of affixing to a supply bill such a preamble, and thus compelling them to affirm what they knew to be untrue, or else vote against empowering the President to send assistance to our troops on the Rio Grande. Having made their protest, in the form of repeated motions to amend, so as to deprive the poor cheat of any substantial force, most of the Whigs voted for the bill; but sixteen of them refused to do so; as did Mr. Calkoux, by sitting silent in his seat when his name was called. This is the truth of the matter.

Maine.

Gov. Anderson delivered his annual Message to the Legislature of Maine, on Friday. It is almost exclusively devoted to the affairs of the State, and is of moderate length. He makes a short allusion to the Mexican and Oregon difficulties, apparently approves of the offer of the President to compromise upon latitude 49, and closes by announcing that he shall not be a candidate for reelection to his present office. It is stated that he is looking to the place of United States Senator, as Mr. Evans's time expires in March next.

The The Report of the Anniversary of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Charch is unavoidably crowded out this morning.

Weather, Crops, &c., In S. C.—Chersus, May 12.—Os Friday last, there was a beary fall of rain in our town and the surrounding Country, and on Saurday and Sunday copious abovers again descended. We understand that in this do not nown and the surrounding Country, and on Saurday and proper specified to Mr. Buchansa feb. States and Sunday copious abovers again descended. We understand the surrounding Country, and on Saurday and propers of the Mexican Government as the propersion of the Mexican dovernment as the propersion of the Mexican dovernment as the course of the Mexican foorerment is to be received. The surrounding country and on Saurday and propersion by the saure of the surrounding Country, we are at war with Mexico, and accused her of comknew to be untrue, or else vote against empowering FROM HAVANA.—The New-Orleans papers have the President to send assistance to our troops on the

ably; no less than 182 tert on the kein int. on board or four of the packet ships sailing that day for Barcelona. By an arrival from Vera Crur on the morning of the 2d, they had news from that port to the 17th April, nine days later than we have here. We see nothing mentioned about the two Mexican steamers, but El Faro Industrial publishes the 181 of vessels to which, by order of the President the Mexican and Oregon difficulties, apparently approves of the offer of the President to compromise fallows. fellows:

BFor Fera Cruic—Brigs Veracruzeano Libra and Mexicana, and a gua-boat, with 62 mos in each of the two shall not be a candidate for reflection to his present

WEATHER, CROPS, &c., IN S. C.—Chersus, May 12.—On Friday last, there was a heavy fall of rain in our rown and the surrounding Country and on Saturday and Sunday copious showers again descended. We understand that on Friday there was a hall storm about eight miles from town, which extended about half a mile, but are pleased to learn that it did not do much lojury to the crops in the range of the storm. Previous to the rocent rains, the Chinch Bug had been doing much damage on many farms, but we have reason to hope that the rain has proved effectual in destroying those destructive insects. Our farmers, generally, seem to entertain sanguine expectations of reaping a boundful harvest, and we have heard of no causes of complaint other than those mentioned above, and to all appearances they have been removed. The weather is now clear and delightful and all nature wears a pleasing aspect. [Gazette.

Gorgatown, (S. C.) May 13.—A severe gust of reind accompanied with and and rein, passed over this town on Friday evening last. A passenser who came up in the stage says the wind, hail, and rain were very severe at Haddrill's point, and swept along the road to this pisce. The wind appears to have been most severe about Stony Run on the Eastern side of Black River where we observed a great many trees blown down, and that many of them had been twisted off ten feet above the earth from the violence of the wind. Two of Mr. Francis Green's servants were instantly killed, near that place by the lightning. [Observer.

The War Message and its Accompanying Doc-

uments. From our Regular Correspondent. WASHINGTON, May 17, 1846. Last night I received a printed copy of the Presi-

dent's War Message and the accompanying documents, which I glanced over, and this evening I propose to make some remarks upon them.

Like every thing else connected with this Adminstration, the Documents are full of mystery and thickly set with stars, where information which Congress and the people ought to have is carefully suppressed. In reading them over, just when you come to an important passage, and expect to receive

This system is carried so far that even parts of the official documents of the Mexican Government are supplainted by stars, and some that would tell against Polk's position are preserved in the original Spanish! I am also inclined to the belief that that the translations of the Mexican documents are not given in a spirit of fairness. This Administration seems to think that to be just to a nation which we have hastily made an enemy of by war, is enmity to our country. Their treatment of foreign countries is of the same stamp with their treatment of the Whigs. Every fact, and even falsehood, that makes against the opposite party is put forth in the most plausible form, while there is a studied at tempt to conceal or mystify every argument in the opposite party; shown.

I think, before I get through with these documents, that I will be able to show this to an impartial public. I protest against falsehood and trickery in defending my country. I believe sbe can stand on justice and truth successfully. The services of those loud-mounted brawlers and falsifiers of farts.

It mink, before I get inrough with misse accuments, that I will be able to show this to an impartial public. I protest against falsehood and trickery in defending my country. I believe she can stand on justice and truth successfully. The services of those loud-monthed brawlers and falsitiers of facts are not needed. Nec istis defensoribus Eget Pa

The first of these documents is the President's

The next is a letter from Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Buchanan to Mr. 1843, requesting Mr. Black to open a communication with the Mexica Government, to ascertism whether Mexico would receive an Envoy to settle the existing disputes between the two governments.

The next is a letter from Mr. Black to Mr. Buchanan Oct. 17, thick set with a second or seco

favorable result. Mr. Black retails the private conversation held with the Mexican Minister, and yet complains of Mexico as not keeping some secrets which had been communicated.

Mr. Black's letter to the Minister of Foreign Relations of Mexico, Mr. Pena v Pena, dated Oct. 13.

follows, on the subject of the reception of a special Mr. Peña Y. Peña's letter follows, dated Oct. 15.

stating that Mexico had agreed to receive a com-missioner of the United States to settle the "Pre-sent Dispute," and asking the removal of the U.S. fleet from Vera Cruz, as an indispensable prelimi pary. The presence of an American force opposite nary. The presence of an American force opposite
a Mexican town is protested against as degrading
to the National spirit of the Mexicans.
Mr. Black to Mr. Buchanan, Oct. 28 prophesying
a Revolution, but confident of a settlement as the
Mexican Congress in Secret Session had sanctioned
the proceeding.

Mr. Black to Mr. Buchanan, Nov. 4, with four Mr. Black to Mr. Peña Y. Peña. Oct. 29, announc-

ing the withdrawal of the fleet from Vera Cruz.
Commodore Conner to Mr. Dimend. U. S. Consul
at Vera Cruz, announcing the same withdrawal. Mr. Pena Y. Pena to Mr. Black, Oct. 30, com-

plaining of the appearance of an American sloop of war in the port of Manyranillo—sloop named Palo-mita, and commanded by Mr Maist Possets, and protesting against the appearance of any American site any Mexican town. Mr. Black to Mr. Pena y Pena, Nov. 3, denying that any American ship or commander's name corresponded with those given.

Mr. Black to Mr. Buchanan, Dec. 18, announcing e arrival of Mr. Slidell and also that the Mexican Government was surprised that the con ed before January, and his appearance at that time would defeat the whole affair.

Mr Sildell to Mr. Buchanan, Mexico, Dec. 17th, refers to a letter formerly written, Nov. 30, which is not published. This is mutilated with stars. The eople are not to be trusted with the dispatches of their own Minister or servant—states that objections were raised against his credentials because he was not confirmed by the Senate, and that Mexico wished a Commissioner, not a Minister-complains that he was not addressed in his official capacity. This be it remembered, is the latest from Mr. Slidell, when the army was ordered to march to the Rio Grande. Mr. Slidell to Mr. Pena y Pena, Dec. 8, announce.

ing his arrival. Mr. Slidell's letter of credence from James K. Polk to his "great and good friend," Herrera, dated November 10.

Mr. Black to Mr. Slidell, Dec. 15, relating interviews with Mr. Pena y Pena, states that Mexico was anxious to know when the Senate would con-firm Mr. Slidell's appointment. This, your readers will recollect, was a question of great interest in the U.S. Senate for two or three days, when it was loubtful whether Mr. Slidell would be confirmed

their decision. This decision was not received in Washington when the army were ordered to the Mr. Slidell to Mr. Buchanan, Dec. 27, announcing

the refusal of Mexico on the 21st to receive him Very severe upon Mexico—comments on the state of public affairs in Mexico. This came by the Porpoise, which had not arrived even at Pensacola till after the troops were ordered to the Rio Grande.

Mr. Slidell to M. Pena, Dec. 20th, complaining of delay, denying substantially that he was commis-sioned to treat on Texas, and complaining of not being addressed by his proper title.

M. Pena to Mr. Slidell, Dec. 20th. (Dec. 21st?) an-

nouncing that the Mexican Government, though an-imated by pacific intentions, cannot admit Mr Sli-dell as resident Minister till the difficulty about An define a restrict a finisher in the dimetally asset that mexation was settled. Till that question was settled Mexico could not receive a Minister from the U.S. He says that "he will have the utmost pleasure in treating with Mr. Slidell so soon as he shall have presented credentials authorizing him expressly and exclusively to settle questions which have disturbed the harmony and good the questions which have disturbed the harmony and good understanding between the two Republics, and which will bring on war between them, unless such settlement be effected in a satisfactory manner, to which the proposition from the Government of the U. S related, and under the express understanding of which that proposition was according to the control of the control of the U. S related, and under the capter of the transfer of the control of the cont

cepted by the Mexican Government."

Mr. Sildell to Mr. Pelis, Dec. 24 charging enstalments.

nonneing his arrival at Jaiapa. Nothing had occurred a indicate the course of the Mexican Government as a his reception—would be influenced by Oregon question gives a description of Mexican affairs.

Mr. Peda to Mexican Consal, Dec. II, submitting Mr. Sidell's credentials—gives nine reasons way Mr. Sidell's should not be received in the character be had assumed should not be received in the character be had assumed.

out staiting that a commissioner to settle the Texas

but stating that a commissioner to settle the Texas difficulty would be received.

Mr. Sidell to Mr. Buchanan, Feb. 17—discription of Mexican affairs—approving of the advance of Gen. Taylor's troops to the Rio Grande. All fair, Mr. Buchanan approves of Mr. Buchanan approves of Mr. Buchanan's measures, and a pretty business they have both made of it. Mr. Sidell to Mr. Buchanan March I, announcing that he had renewed the question of his reception to the new Government—announces Almonte's resignation as Secretary of War—makes this remarkable assertion for more received his prospects of successful negotiations will be better than if no obstacles had been thrown in the way in the first instance. This was written six weeks after the troops were ordered to the Rio Grande. This dispatch is covered with an eruption of stars.

Mr. Sidell to Mr. Castillo y Langas, (who had now taken Mr. Sidell to Mr. Castillo y Langas, (who had now taken Mr. Sidell to Mr. Castillo y Langas, (who had now taken Mr. Sidell to Mr. Sidell to

THE SOUTHERN MAIL. Mr. Peta's place,) March 1st, renewing request to be re-Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Slidell, March 12, directing Mr

Mr. Suchanan to Mr. Slidell, March 12, directing Mr. Sidell not to leave Mexico ill be had tried the New Government. The refused of the former Government is no proof that the present Government would refuse. This was just two months after the troops were ordered to the Ro Grande. Mr. S. says that on the S. says the S. says that on the City of Mexico would be productive of the most beneficial results. The objection that he was not confirmed by the Senate no longer existed.

Mr. Slidell to Mr. Buchanan, March 18, communicates beremptory refused of the new Government to receive him. This must have been received early in April. This Mr. Buchanan had asserted would make it the diday of the President to consult Congress. Tet no such consultation was had with Cangress, though Mr. S. mentions that we will never be able to treat with Mexico at its left is sught to respect us. This plentifully comamented with stars.

M. Cardillo y Larnas to Mr. Statell, March 19th informing him that the Nexican Government cannot receive him that the Nexican Government cannot receive him the Nexican Government cannot receive him the the Nexican Government cannot receive him the Nexican Government some information, a line of stars meets your gaze, where the premises are suppressed upon which alone you could form a judgment whether the Executive conclusions are correct.

This system is carried so far that even parts of the official and the proposition of the pro

view of the unfortunate if not criminal manner in which the affair has been managed, to rescue and sus-

which the anar has been managed. Itself the honor of their country.

But there is one point on which I wish to comment while the above dates are fresh in the minds of your readers, in connection with a passage from the President's Message.

Mr. Polk says in his War Message that the troops at the property of the prope

MACK, U.S. Consul at the City of Mexico, Sept. 7, 1845, requesting Mr. Black to open a communication with the Mexican Government, to ascertain thether Mexico would receive an Envoy to settle ne existing disputes between the two governments. The next is a letter from Mr. Black to Mr. Buchan, Oct. 17, thick set with stars, communicating a svorable result. Mr. Black retails the private concretation held with the Mexican Minister, and yet complains of Mexico as not keeping some secrets which had been communicated.

Mr. Black's letter to the Minister of Foreign Residency.

Mr. Black's letter to the Minister of Foreign Residency.

Mr. Peña Y. Peña's letter follows, dated Oct. 15.

Mr. Peña Y. Peña's letter follows, dated Oct. 15.

Mr. Peña Y. Peña's letter follows, dated Oct. 15. the authorities of this place," &c.

the authorities of this piece. &c.
On the night of Jan. 20, one week after the army was ordered to March to the Rio Grande, the Union announces the confirmation of Mr. Sidell, and says: We congratulate the country on this appointment. acter, fine abilities, and well calculated to serve his country in this critical state of our relations with Mex-ico. Much will depend on him—much depends on the Why "congratulate" the Country? arge amount of money.) What could "depend" on Why feel "happy" if it was known or even fear his mission would fail. Yet his exulting languag written a week after the Army was ordered to the

Look back to the dates and it will be seen that on March lat 'Mr. Slidel's letters from the city of Mexico to Jalapa spoke confidently of his resignation, and yet this was six weeks after the troops were ordered to the Rio Grande. Mr. Polk says that they were not ordered thither till all hopes of recognition had been dissipated, when he ordered them to the Rio Grande. He had not heard the first decision of the Mexican Council under Herrara's Government upon the mission.

Freemen of a great Republic—lovors of open, manly action, and above all of truth, what think you of suchwhat shall I say?

RICHELLEU.

Things in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, May 18, P. M. Correspondence of The Tribune.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

The weather to day is exceedingly warm, and horse flesh suffers accordingly. We have a splendid military parade this afternoon. Gen. Cadwallader's entire brigade, with the infantry and artiliery corps under the command of Cols Patterson and Bohlen and the Cavalry, under Capt. Barington, are all out and never did I see officers and men show to better advantage. The infantry and artillery corps are to be reviewed by the Adjutant General of the Commonwealth on the west side of the Schuyikil.

Schuy kill.
In the United States Circuit Court this morning, In the United States Circuit Court this morning, the case of the seven colored men charged with murder on the high seas was resumed, and argued by Coursel on both sides. The cases of Adams, the cook, and Lope, by consent of the United States District Attorney, were given to the jury, who retired, and at noon rendered a verdict of "Not Guilty." Francis Lope was then placed upon the stand, as a witness for the State. The case is still pending, and excites deep interest.

Stocks are less firm to day. Penna, Fives opened at 64 and closed heary at 63), a decline of \$\frac{1}{2}\$. Reading Roude sold at 71. Nothing done in Wilmington Railroad, Vicksburg, U. States Bank, or Morris Canal. The sales were light.

At all.

Mr. Slidell to Mr. Pena y Pena, complaining of delay in receiving him.

Mr. Pena y Pena to Mr. Slidell. Dec. 16, stating that the delay arose from the nature of his credentials, which had been submitted to the Council for their decision. This decision was not received in Washington when the army were ordered to the Mutual to the full amount. [Ports (Va.) New Era, 16.]

THE SEVEN YEARS WAR.—The seven years war raged from 1756 to 1762, and nearly all the European powers were engaged in it. It originated in a dispute between England and France, relating to the Canadas; the French encroached on a tract of country claimed by the English, in the wilderness, uncultivated and uninhabited, except by savages; and this war has often been called a strife about so many acres of snow. The miseries which it occasioned in the interior of Europe have never been equaled; and at length the Grand Seignior advises the European Ministers at his Court to hold a conference, and after stating to them the great abborrence he felt at the bloody war thus raging between so many Christian nations, offered his mediation for effecting a general peace. The offer of the Mohammedan peacemaker was not accepted, but rejected with pride and scorn; and hostilities were cantinued until poverty brought peace. This war is represented by historians as one of the most successful that England was ever engaged in. One hundredyships of war were taken from the enemy or destroyed, and nearly \$80,000,000 in prize THE SEVEN YEARS' WAR .- The seven years' gaged in. One number's mip to war were taken from the enemy or destroyed, and nearly \$60,000,000 in prize money, but these glorious successes cost the nation 250,000 human beings, and \$600,000,000! The slaughter of the opponents and allies of Great Britain, in this dreadful contest, was little less than 500,000.

ACCIDENT TO THE MADISON.-The steamer Madi-ACCIDENT OF RE MAJOSA.—In second to the son left Chicago on the 7th, and when opposite Little Fort met with an accident to her machinery, which so disabled her that she had to return. The damage is considerable, and was caused by the breaking of a piston rod, forcing pump, &c. The Madison was towed back, and will be detailed some time for repairs. Her passen gers were transferred to the Misse [Cleveland Herald, May 13th.

General Meeting of the Citizens of the City and County of New-York .- THE COMMITTEE of ARRANGEMENTS appointed in pursuance of resolutions adopted by the Common Council, to call a public meeting in relation to our Difficulties with the Government of Mexico, invice the chizens of the City and County of New-York to meet in the Park, in front of City Hall, on WEDNES-DAY AFTERNOON, May 20th, at 6 o'clock, P. M. to respend to the action of the National Government, and to offer active cooperation towards a speedy, honorable and trium phant termins ion of the war now existing between this country and Mexico.

ANDREW H. MICKLE, Chairman. DAVID GRAHAM, Secretaries.
TOWNSEND HARRIS. COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Stephen Allen,	John McKeon,	
Phillip Hone	Charles O'Conner,	
Wm B Cozzets.	Prosp'r M Wetmore	
E. H. Nicoll,	William L. Morris,	Theod'e E. Tomlin-
William B. Astor.	Heary Swime.	eon.
Elish F. Purdy.	Campbell P. White,	Charles WSandford
San A lev.	Townsend Harris.	C. V Anderson,
William Neilson.	James BGreenman	Dr. Wm. A. Wal-
Stephen Whitney,	Richard B Councily	ters.
D. S. Kennedy,	David S Jackson,	Andrew Kerrigan.
Wm. Whitlock.	Nell Gray.	George S Mann.
E. K. Collins.	Wm. E Lawrence.	W.C. H. Waldell.
James G. King.	Casper C Childs	Dr. A. F. Vaché.
Leenard Nast,	David Graham.	Minard Lefever.
Moses Taylor,	J. C. Hamilton,	W. F. Plett.
Wm. L. Prail.	Hamilton Fish.	John Leveridge,
Stewart Brown.	Robert Smith	Nichoiss Schure-
Thomas R. Whitney		man.
James Lee.	Abm. R. Lawrence	Alonzo A. Alvord
David S. Ogden.	Cornelina W.Law-	Alfred Ashfield.
John I. Coddington	reace.	Edward Prime,
Jesse C. Wood.	J. DepevsterOgden	Levi D Slamm
James Conner.	James Harper,	Alexander Wells.
James S Brownell,	James McCullough	
Joseph Honkins.	Edward Straban,	Mr. 4 dil October
эозери порашь.	Edward On actal,	
	nittee of Arran	
meeting in the Park	WEDNESDAY, 1	fav 10. at 6 o'clock

City Items. The Common Council met last night, but they have scareely got to work yet. In the Board of Al-In the Assistants the petition of Messrs. Bloomfield and to a Special Committee.... A communication was received ing sums be appropriated for the payment of claims on the respective accounts for 1846; for Interest on Revenue

Our gallant troops had a terrific time of it yesterday in preserving their white pantaloons from the rain and keeping the locks of their muskets bright and h miorin-ceive him there) would have inevitably suffered annihilation, down American came the rain with fremendous force, ratting like bulletabout the shining leather belinets of our nation's bulwark Even American soliders cannot stand every thing. T astino, March 17th, requesting pass-micration. Buthanan, stating that he was about for Cruz, where his passports had shower had done its work. Not a soldier was to be seen a quantities of prurient matter from his lungs. He was given

> as if nothing had happened. Shortly after came by a been washed away. THE DESERT' drew full fifteen hundred

> were in a very disagreeable situation, and many who had prehased tickets did not like to venture out. We are glad to hear, therefore, that this glorious piece is to be repeated PLUMBE sent off a case of Daguerreotoypes to Washington yesterday, centaining some of the finspecimens of the art we have ever seen. Among the best

things in the case are a noble front view of Trinity Church, and a very elegant and exact representation of The Tri-Dr. Gouraud, 57 Broadway, certainly has achieved a most fragrant triumph in his great article of Italian Medicated Soap. Nothing like it for keeping the skin soft, clear and moist can be procured elsewhere.

GREEN & MERCER served up Strawberries and Cream vesterday, and will repeat the experiment to-

Perfumeries and other goods, generally, are of a choice

PEALE's great picture, 'The Court of Death.' we see has arrived in Boston. We will see whether the Bostonians deserve the name they assume of being enlightened connoisseurs and liberal patrons of the Arts.

in Broadway next door above Canal-st. The great Concert to-morrow night it is expected will fill Castle Garden, which will comfortably seat six or eight thousand people. At two dollars a ticket this will make a noble addition to the fund for the erection of a Winter trade. The war with Mexico will require immense Musical Hall. At this Concert Pico is to sing her new

Bath' remains on exhibition during the present week only.

Several patriotic young gentlemen with very seedy coats would like very much to know where 'them' recruiting-stations are to be found. The American Museum Paste-boy covered

aria by Verdi, who now wears the bays in Itniv.

imself with gigantic posters yesterday and took a peregrination through Broadway, on wheels. The 'turn-out' made every thing turn out, and was decidedly an 'object.' MEETING AT THE EXCHANGE .- Quite a gathering

took place opposite the Exchange in Wall-st, at 2 o'clock appeared really to know what. The mass stood gazing when Geo. Washington Dixon appeared and commenced a speech in character, on war, pstriotism-blood, Mexico, Texas-Sam Houston, &c. Genl. S. G. CAMP, a venerable citizen, was introduced and made some statements regard to his efforts in establishing public schools in the for that purpose. Mr. HOLMES also addressed the meeting. He censured the General Government for its imbecility in the present crisis, for Allowing American blood thus to be shed on American soil, and manifesting so much apathy on the occasion-the flag of our country should not be stained : for one, he was willing to volunteer, to draw up resolutions, pointing at the General Government &c. After a farther harangue from Dixon the meeting dispersed,

We are informed that Rev. S. D. Burchard has resigned his pastoral charge in the Presbyterian Church cor Houston and Thompson sts. and all who are desirous of retaining him in the city are particularly rejuested to meet this evening at 8 a clock in the Luthern eration the expediency of forming a new church organization and to build a new church edifice as soon as there is sufficient amount of money subscribed to commence opera-

the beautiful collection of Modern Oil Paintings which have been on free exhibition for some days past in the Chambers-st. Gallery cor. of Broadway, entrance in Chambersst, will be sold this morning by Mesars, Tuttle & Du-cluzeau, at half past 10 o'clock. Mr. FowLER will devote the entire evening

to making public Phrenological examinations of Heads, selected from the audience at his last free lecture, which will be given this evening in Clinton Hall, commencing at 74 o'clock. This will afford an excellent opportunity for those who wish to test the truth of the science, and submit the heads of their friends for delineation. The seats ill be FREE and a collection taken. There is no doubt but will be crowded. GENERAL SESSIONS- Yesterday .- Charles Hay

den plead guilty to three indictments for petit bereeny, and was remanded for sentence. William Bloomer was tred and convicted of petit larceny. He was also convicted of assault and battery, but the prisoner was not there. His ball will of course pay the forfeit.

POLICE—Yesterday.—Margaret Hughes was arread for any larger than the prison of the prisoner was not the control of the prisoner was not the control of the prisoner was not been as a former was the petit of the prisoner was not been as a former was not been rested for grand larceny. Jane Huntley and Betsey Stewart were arrested on suspicion of having stolen a quantity of Dry Goods and Straw Hats, which may be re-claimed at 4s Centre-st. Patrick Ryan was arrested for insulting females in the street. CORONER'S OFFICE—Yesterday.—Ellen Red-

dington died from taking a large quantity of Oxalic Acid. She had been for some time deranged. BROOKLYN AFFAIRS. There is nothing stirring but the License Election, which takes place to-day. It is to be hoped that Rum will be signally defeated.

Some of the Germans employed at South Frome of the Germans employed at South Broadiny pesterday took into custody a man from New-Yark, named Wm. Gallagher, whom they allege to have commenced a disturbence with them. They were all armed with muskets, and kept him a close prisoner four or five hours, while three of them mounted guard over him. He succeeded in escaping and was pursued into the water, and brought back. The affair is under investigation. [Earle.

Court Calendar THIS DAY. COMMON PLEAS - Pert 1-Noe. 1, 5, 15, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 61. Pert 2-Noe. 18 to 48, 56, 52, 54, 56, 51, 60, 62, 64, 16. Law Courts.

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—CHARGE OF ATTEMPT TO TAKE LIFE—Beneriou S. Morrell, late make of the brigh Mobawk, arrived of this port on Saturday, sent home in custody by the American Cod ul at Oporto, charged with an amening to take the life of Capt. Week, of the vessel, while at sea, by scapping a pistol at him, ac. He was taken possession of by the U.S. Marshal and committed for examination SUPERIOR COURT.—Before Judges Jones, Oakley and Vanderpoel - Decisions - Wante vs. E. H. Warner.—

Inquested side

Patrick Mediuire vs. John Cochem.—Appeal from Marine
Jor. Judy meet reversed.

William Dunn vs. Geo. Reed—Appeal from Justices'
Court. Judy meet reversed, and cause sent back for a new
trial, without cos's.

Chas. T. Bernard vs. Mm. M. Tileton—New irial grantod, costs to saide event
Officer H. Jone vs. Anthony J. Bleecker.—Appeal from
Marine Gourt. Judyment affirmed.

Jones's Soap is a wonderful, wonderful Soap,
For it makes every plappe and irveks elegated.

They the wind blow as blesk set in M. erc or December,
Smooth, besility and subjective and wonderful soap.

Smooth, besility and subjective and wonderful soap.

Smooth, besility and subjective and wonderful soap,
Smooth, besility and subjective and wonderful soap,
Smooth, besility and subjective and there is make a More or December,
Smooth, besility and subjective and wonderful soap,
Smooth, besility and subject and lever falling
cut for any skin disease, making discolored skin clear sod
beauthy. Solid at the American Eagle, 82 Chesham or 139
Fullow at Brooklyn.

Subscriptions received to The Weekly Tribune.

Mosshay, May 12.

Jamestown, N. Y. ... | Hadson, N. Y. ... |
Harrestraw, do ... | Springville, do ... |
Harrestraw, do ... |
Har

fendant on demorrer, with liberty, i.e.

Lune T. Smith vs. Mutual Sofety Ins. Co.-Judgment for plaintiff on demorrer, with liberty, i.e. Accident on the Hudson .- On Friday night,

just after the steamer Belle had entered the Highlands, the bowsprit of a sloop from Kingston was run into the aleeping apartment just aft the wheels, and threw a gen-tlemen who was in an upper berth out into the middle of prostrated: luckly Doct. Young of Albany was among the passengers, and suggested such means and remedies as relieved the gentleman of his temporary ilia.

THE NORTHERN RAILROAD.-This important work, it is now confidently stated, 'will go forward to a certain completion. All the stock has been subscribed, chiefly in Boston.

iefly in Boston. The citizens of Ogdensburgh and that vicinity celebrat, at the St. Lawrence Hotel and the resent by a supper at the St. Lawrence Hotel. The Republican states that Hon. John Fine presided, Judges Fine and Brown, and Hon. J. L. Russell, J. A. Van Heuvel and Jas. G. Hopkins, who have been prominent in advancing this improvement, and in procuring subscriptions to the stock, addressed the Company.

Practing accompanies to the chizens of Northern New York We congratulate the citizens of Northern New York upon their favorable prospects for this great undertaking.

[Albany Argus.]

[We learn from another source that of the Stock.

\$1,500,000 has been subscribed in Boston and \$500,000 on

Business Notices.

DEAR DOCTOR .- In charley to the afflicted I am induced to record the cure of my son (-3 years of age) who has been scatched apparently from the very last stage of Pulmonary consumption by Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, and restored to us in manly bealth and vigor. In the month a up as past hope by physicians and friends. At this dark period the popularity of your wonderful Balsam ledwed me to procure a bottle for trial. This was used with no ap-parent improvement, but I resolved to give it a thorough al as my only hope, and procured another which seeme

farm, and you continued the state of the sta farm, and you can refer stry person to me for farther par

have a little effect. The third bottle helped him consid-

erably, and he continued to take some teo or twelve bottles.

which most wonderfully restored him to better health that

cor. Hudson and Gansevoort sts.
Buy only at 575 Bowery, or see Dr. Leeds's signature on

They must have been fast colors or they would surely have the popularity of Messrs. Hitchcock & Blaisdell's, Dentists, superior and perfect instruments for removing teeth that no one besitates now a moment about having an aching listeners last night, notwithstanding the rain. The streets tooth extracted, for they are removed so quick and easy that it is a pleasure in comparison to the teethacke. Theh Office is 311 Broadway. CHANCERY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON STR.

AVENUE AND ON STH AND 9TH STREETS -Will be sold at public suction at the Merchants' Exchange, on Wednesday, 20th May inst. by James M. Miller, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq. Master in Chancery, the lots Nos. 321 and 323 Ninth-st, the lot No. 11 on Eighthat the stores and lots Nos. 108, 110 and 112 Sixth-avenue, and a gore of land 2 feet 7 inches wide, by 23 feet I inch deep, in rear of No. 116 Sixth avenue.

munity do not believe in advertising in Country News-papers, readily accounts for another fact, that those who do, make fortunes in a few years. The subject of Adver-Using is familiarly explained in the "Road to Wealth," published by the Agent, V. B. PALMER, whose advertise

Was Declared:—The absumon boys at the American Museum fare declared war against every other curiosiy in the Universe. They are a perfect Fat, and beaufind a mose rivers. Their combined age is in Fysars, and their wight 500 peneds, beauing Dixon H Lewis, the great Alabaman, by the pounds. They can be seen at all hours, day and evening, and were yearday visited by over 1,500 persons. Spread of performances are given at 5 and 5 o close, F. M., embracing allet of the best taint and humor in New-York or the country. The Austonical Venus is also to be seen expenditure in the South and West, and of course create a

great demand for goods of every description in this market. Sands's Sarsarakilla.—An eminent physicism in one of the valuable works he has published, says. The doctrise of the absorption of medicinal subserves into the blace is now generally received, for it is depable of physiological, chemical and the spurical deconstraint. It is by its immediate operation on the vital arream, that Sands's Sarsaganish has performed such astonishing curse of the come. Empirica and Giandura diseases, and a heat of other mandels of which lifected blood is the fountain. The decing period which lifected blood is the fountain. The decing emission of this extraordinary preparation, are transmitted through the communication between the eigentive appraisa and the virus, into the circuistion, and thereby its neutralizing and parifying properties expect all that is Design to less composition of healthy blood. The rapidity with which the values indications of classes are removed by the medicine, and its inclicit is disease are removed by the medicine, and its inclicit is success, is established by a multilade of attested facts. SANDA'S SARSAFARILLA .- An emment physician in one of

and its autonia success, accountained to the leasted facts.

Frepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS Drugglas, 100 Fulton-at corner of William, New York, Sold size at 75 Broatway, 77 East Broadway, and by Orugglass gonerally throughout the United States. Price \$1 per outlie. Substitute for \$5. NOTICE.—The Walnut Oil Military Shaving Soao, which has no equal, is the invection of Mr. Wm. Johnson, now the only manufacturer of the true article, at 12 Cortlandst, and has no connection with any Vroom & Powler, as represented by those who endeayor to make capital out of its name for the manufacture and sale of a spurious article.

my18 lmts The only true depot for the Magical Pain Extractor

Is at 21 Cortland st.

Gourand's Philosophy of the Finger Nails, No. VII.

"Agnalls," besides being disagreeable in themselves, are frequently the sources of other and more pain ut avis—we allude to what in the valgate are termed "Rusrounda." Persons ellicted with agnalls, endeavor to rid themselves of the nuisance as specolly as possible, and the most popular plan to effect this is, to pull them out by a sudden jerk, Now jet it beunderstood that Naiure is opposed to here vicient disruptions and in nine cases out of ten sin evinces her indicatation by an inflammation of the parts; and "unrounds" are the alimost inevitable consequence. What is the result." Why two or three weeks of meene suffering, generally ending in the loss of the nail. But this is not all; the new and its, in most cases, rigged, ill-formed, or divided into longitudinal ridges of fibres—than which nothing can be more unseenity. Now, let it be remembered, that this pain and morthication is the result of agnalia; and that posts an inverse occur if the hands be constantly washed. n and mortification is the result of agnatia; and the alls can never occur if the hands be constantly washed in Gounaup's Italian Medicated Soap! [To be con

Tau, Frenkies and Sunburn will be all the rage; it must of be forgotism that Goverant's Italian Medicated Soap is a sovereign cure for these exist, saywell as Chape, Gracks, Chafes, Redness, Roughness, Exputions, Ranworms, Meles, &c.; it is also exquisite for shaving. Goverant's Pouriers Stutiles will positively extipate all superflowes bair. An application of Goverant's Liquid Rouge imparts a permanent and brilliant coaless to pais cheeks. Goverant's Acoustic Drops are an infailible remedy for Designess.

What makes your hair so dark, that once was grey, And rusty, dirty, sourly, barsh and wiry? What makes my hair so lovely, soit, but stay— What makes my hair so short, so red and ferry, As seems, by some baid apots, as 'twere failing all away? As secons, by soons bald spots, as 'twere failing all accome, by soons bald spots, as 'twere failing all the young states and the second states are spots. The young states are spots and you try the young states all the young states are spots and if you'r willing, you can be all the second states are spots and the young states are spots and you will be young the young states are spots and you will be young the young states are spots and you will be young the young states are spots and you will be young the young states are spots and you will be young the young states are spots and you will be young the young states are spots and you will be young the young states are spots and you will be young the young states are spots and you will be young the young states are spots and you will be young the young states are spots and young the young states are spots and young states are spots are spots and young states are spots are spots are spots and young states are spots are spots and young states are spots are spots and young states are spots and young states are spots and young For Jone's Hair Restorative to pay that sum,
Your many, dirty bair will soon become
So levely, that men will say, as they Jook and stare,
There goes the man with the lovely head of hair.

137 It is an honest truth, that a 32 house of Jone's Coral
Bair Restorative will give any one a geof beat of hair. It
forces the hair to grow, stopa it felling off, cures scurf, and
dresses the hair, keeping it in order indice as long as saything made—just try it. Sold at the American Eagle, 52
Chathemat 418 Broadway, or 135 Fulton-at. Brooslyn.

my19 2:ecod.

My Jacob.

(B) Bathing, Hair Dassaing, Shaving, and Wig Maing, "Phalon, No. 61 Broadway, in Judeou's Hotel, so long a nown at 214 Broadway, conceiving that a finely stranged and well conducted Sathing Department was necessary, to complete his arrangement for the comfort and convenience of his numerous patrons, has now the pleasure of informing them that such a desideration, where shaving, hair cutting, shampooing and bathing, can be carried on in style, may be found at his new place, Judson's Hotel, in Broadways.

his business his personal sitention. [my19] my16 if

IF Why will you have bad, coarse or sourcy bair?
when for three shillings it can (mind, maker, this is true) by
made beautiful, clean, fine, sort and siky. Way will you
have grey, red or white bair, when a three shilling bottle of
Jones's Coral Hair Restorative would make it grow dark,
and at his same time soften it.

Why will you have baid beads?

The above forcas the bair to grow wherever nature inleaded hair to grow on the face or bead.

Why will you have common hir oils? A three shilling
bottle of Jones's Hair Restorative will keep the sair set,
motst and silky. It is sold at the sign of the American Eagis, 32 Chutham-st. 431 Broadway, 130 Fallon-st. Brooklyn.

my13 Read

Jones's Same is a wonderful wonderful Same.

Subscriptions received to The Daily Tribuse

inued]

EF Now that the heat of the Sun is daily increasing,
Tao, Freckles and Sunburn will be all the rage; it must so
be forgoiten that GOURAND'S Ralian Medicated Soap is a

Fig. 11 should be remembered that the genuine prepara-ions of Dr. FELL X GOUKAUD can only be obtained at his 6, 6, 5, 7 Walkerst. first store from Broadway. Bostoc, A. S. Jordan, 2 Milk-st; Kinsioe, Chesout-at. Philadelphia; Peirce, Albany, &c. mylB.

Frond way.

The Bulis are unsurpassed by any in the city for comfort and convenience, and can accommodate 100 persons. Hot, Cotd, and Shower Baths.

Hair Cuttog, with clean brushes for each person, having been a feature in his functions for many years, he would become gentlemen that he will, as usual, give that branch of his business his personal attention. [my19] my16 if

Subscriptions received to The Semi-Weekly